Warmer and fair.

### The Intrinsic Value

Of the SCHOOL SUITS that we offer you at the following prices, are of a quality fully 33 1-3 per cent. higher than the prices we ask you for them would indicate:

That have a real value of \$8.

CHILDREN'S KNEE PANTS SUITS at ..... \$3.48 That have a real value of \$5.

CHILDREN'S KNEE PANTS at ......98cts. That have a real value of \$1.25 and \$1.50.

# The When

CLARET

POWER & DRAKE,

Distributors of Fine Imported and

Domestic Groceries,

16 North Meridian Street.

For a handsome line see

Chamers.

56 West Washington St.

LI IS HOMEWARD BOUND

THE CHINESE ENVOY SPENDS PART

OF A DAY AT TORONTO,

And Then Starts West for Vancouver.

Celestial Home.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 7 .- Li Hung Chang

crossed the border into Canada by way of

eled on a special Canadian Pacific train,

which had been taken to the American

side (the first ever taken into the United

States by the way) especially for his con-

venience. The train arrived in Toronto

this afternoon. His purpose now is to get

to, the Pacific coast as rapidly as con-

59 North Pennsylvania St.

\$2.25 per Dozen.

20c per Bottle,

## Big 4 Route 3. year California

EXCURSION

Benton Harbor, Mich.,

THURSDAY, Sept. 10, 1896. 4 For the Round Trip \$4

Tickets good going on trains leaving Indianapolis at 6:35 a. m., 11:45 a. m., Thursday, Sept. 10, and good to return for ten days. H. M. BRONSON.

ANOTHER One - Dollar Excursion

CINCINNATI C., H. & D. RY. Sunday, Sept. 13.

Fast time, Plenty of room. No local stops.

Special train will leave Indianapolis Union Depot

7:15 a. m. Leave Circinnati, returning, 7:00 p. m.

Tickets and information at 2 West Washington | eled on a special Canadian Pacific train. street and Union Station.
GEORGE W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

#### MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

SHORTEST LINE TO

l'allman Vestibule Train Service. Trairs dely at 7.00 a, m., 3.45 p. m. and 12.40 night. Attive Chicago 12.30 p. m., 9.20 p. m. and 7.35 a. m., I cave Chicago daily 2.45 a. m., 10.48 a. m. and 8.30 p. m. Arrive Indianapolis 8,00 a.m., 4.35 p. m. and 3.25 a. m. Chicago Sieeper at west end Union Station, ready Detailed information at Union Station and 2 West Washington street, GEO, W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

OKLAHOMA DIVORCES.

Decision That Paves the Way for Wholesale Annulment.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 7 .- The Territorial Supreme Court late this evening handed down a decision which makes a prominent and wealthy New York city man and a well-known Cincinnati woman bigamists, and will, by its interpretation of the divorce law, create consternation among the thousands from all parts of the United States who have secured Oklahoma

In May, 1895, after a hard-fought trial, Charles F. Beach, a well-known writer of legal text books, with offices in New York, Chicago and Indianapolis, obtained a di-vorce from his wife, Annie M. Beach, on the ground of cruelty and incompatibility. the Supreme Court, the transcript being met most complete and voluminous ever filed in the court, and the court to-day, with a full bench, reversed the lower court, annulling the divorce and dismissing the The ground for reversal on error was that Beach was never a resident in good faith of the Territory or of the couna transient guest, and going to Norman, where the divorce was granted, but the day before the application was granted. The same holding by the court will annul three fourths of the divorces ever granted in the Territory.

who is a leading member of the Manhattan Club and receives \$20,000 a year royalty from his numerous law text-books has, since obtaining the divorce, Mrs. Day, a charming widow a charming widow, of Cincin nati, and the two are now traveling in Eu-rope, both being made bigamists by this Mrs. Beach, who wins the fight, was a liss Annie Van Loon, of Philadelphia,

Miss Annie Van Loon, of Philadelphia, wealthy and highly connected, and was married to Beach in December, 1892, in New York city, being eleven years his senior.

SILVER PUNCH BOWL.

Presented to Hoke Smith by His Late Associates in Washington.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 7. - Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith was the recipient of a handsome present by express this morning from his late associates in the Department of the Interior in Washington. The token of remembrance came in the shape of a magnifi-cent punch bowl and ladle. It is of figured silver, lined with gold, and on the outside these words are engraved: "To Hon. Hoke Smith, from his friends in the Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C." Along with the bowl came a neatly bound book n which appear the names of all who folned in this token of esteem to the late Secretary of the Interior.

HAMMOND'S SUCCESSOR.

Harry P. Webb Will Go to South Africa as Consulting Engineer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7 .- Harry P. Webb, a son of C. C. Webb, who owns a large part of the Shasta valley, in Sisyou county, has been engaged by the Chartered Company of South Africa to take charge of the Consolidated Gold Fields Company's interest at Johannesburg, as consulting engineer, the position until recently filled by John Hays Hammond.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 7.—Doc Payne, of ear-splitting, but they seemed to get a good deal of satisfaction from that means of venting their enthusiasm. Many of them wore fantastic ornaments, all of tin. An enterprising business man had a couple ished, while Payne scarcely showed a mark.

SILLY ATTEMPT TO KEEP TIN-PLATE

MEN FROM CARRYING IT. President Gompers's Able Speech-

The Indianapolis Parade-Celebra-

Aside from two or three unpleasant incidents of rather sensational nature, the celebration of Labor day at Anderson yesterday was a great success. From this city and other cities and towns sent large delegations. Anderson has perhaps never had a larger crowd, although it is said that the Fourth of July celebration a year ago drew a crowd nearly as large. All the streets of the central part of that city were

The street parade was delayed an hour by a cheap effort to make political capital out of one of the Elwood tin-plate workers' unions. A rule that is insisted upon in all labor organizations is the one which forbids a union from taking sides in political questions as an organization. About four years ago, after the Elwood tin-plate factory was opened, the men organized a union. At that time the Democratic press throughout the country was ridiculing the assertion that tin plate could be made in their organization the McKinley Lodge, No. 121, of Elwood Tinworkers, and have mainan immense tin banner, behind which they proposed to march. It had printed on it in big letters the words, "McKinley Lodge Tinworkers of Elwood." Thomas Gruelle a member of the typographical union, and "Nick" Dugan, of the bricklayers, said to be a self-constituted aid to the grand marshal of the parade, raised a howl against the banner and declared that they would not march with it in the parade, as they were strictly opposed to allowing any partisanship manifested in the celebration. It was suggested to the Elwood men that they could march behind their other banstrenuously and persistently objected. They were and march behind their colors that they would not participate at all. They were backed by other organizations from Alexandria and Anderson, who also declared that they would walk out of the parade if Elwood did not remain. Samu-

el Gompers, president of the American Fed-

were 6,000 men marching. Much disappoint-

ment was expressed at the arrangements

for the speaking at Riverside Park, a small

Pennsylvania railroad, about three blocks

from the courthouse. Before a permanent

but five hundred people. Unfortunately

been chosen, as it was exposed to the after-

noon sun and the speakers stood with the

PARADE IN DETAIL.

All Anderson and the country side for

miles around assembled to do honor to or-

ganized labor. There were hundreds of

carriages and buggies from the farm dis-

tricts all along the line of march and citi-

zens of the city sought advantageous points

to view the parade. The steps and yard of

the courthouse were black with people, and

scarcely an inch of standing room could be

found at the public square, where the peo-

sound of the first drum. Not much had

been done in the way of decorating the

in that line done on the holiday of the wage

of the procession passed the Doxey House

First came a platoon of police, followed by the grand marshal and his staff, escort-

ed by a company of Indianapolis Zouaves. Major C. T. Doxey was called away from the city by the iliness of his mother. He

tendered his carriage to President Compers

who rode with Mrs. Belle Pierson Springer,

one of the speakers. Indianapolis Typo-graphical Union No. 1 led the van of the

Indianapolis delegations, to whom were ac-corded the place of honor at the head of

ately came into existence. Many of the

them rode in carriages. The painters were natty white duck uniforms and made a

very creditable display.

When the Elwood tinworkers appeared,

behind their novel tin banner, they were re-

eived with loud cheering, and thousand

of voices were heard shouting "Hurrah for McKinley!" The McKinley Lodge is a very large organization and was well represent-

ed. The Anderson tinworkers also carried a huge tin banner. The men in the differ-

ent delegations of tinworkers carried canes

of American tin, with foxhorn attachments

The music made by them was hideous and

members are women. A large delegation of

Back of them came the gar-

was to have been the guest of honor.

ment workers, an organization that

It was not until 12:50 o'clock that the head

earners and tollers of the world.

sun beating down into their faces.

eration of Labor, was at Anderson as the sistent with safety and he will take most orator of the day. The controversy was of his inspection of Canada from the car laid before him for adjustment, and he dewindows. It is understood that Li is precided in favor of the Elwood club. He paring autograph letters of thanks to Geo. W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent held that the banner was not a political device and that the union was entitled to of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Major use it. The victorious Elwood union General Ruger, the President's representamarched behind its significant standard tive on the tour. Both these gentlemen and was loudly applauded all along the line have been tireless in their efforts to make of march, as the news of the trouble had the visit of the distinguished visitor a scattered around. Thomas Gruelle's latest pleasant one and it is because of their kindness that the Viceroy desires to write incident when he invited W. D. Bynum to them personal letters of thanks. He has also expressed his intention of sending latter was a candidate for re-election to Ruger when he reaches his home. Earl Li passed a rather restless night Congress. "Nick" Dugan was formerly asprobably on account of the roar of the cat-aract. He rose bright and early, as is his wont, and ate sparingly of fish, rice and eggs. Then he was ready to start, but it sistant custodian of the Postoffice building here by grace of a Democratic administration and was also in office under Mayor was an hour or more before the Americans were ready to take leave of him. The retinue of servants went directly to the Owing to the long delay in getting started, many men who would have marched special train and boarded it, while Li himgrew tired and fell out of the ranks. Nevself, with a small party, was taken in a carriage across the upper bridge to the Cufton House at Niagara Falls, Ont. Here imposing that has ever been made in this Sir Henry Deroly and Mr. W. Parmalee, representing the Dominton government, re-State by organized labor. It was over half ceived the distinguished guest with words an hour in passing the Doxey Hotel, and of welcome, and the American escort bade him bon voyage. The Canadian hosts then labor leaders claim that 8,000 men were in line, although that figure is probably a littook Li in their carriage and drove through the Canadian Park to the Dufferin islands. tle exaggerated. As a comparative esti-

side than he was from the American side. and so expressed himself through his in-Just before noon the party boarded the special train and started for this city. The Mrs. Beach at once appealed the case to grounds and the Chinese statesman was by parliamentary and civic notables and escorted through the grounds to the platform in front of the grand stand, where by Lieutenant Governor Kirkpatrick, of Ontario, to which Li Hung Chang, through his interpreter, briefly responded. He was cheered by the large crowd present and ty in which the divorce was granted, hav-ing lived in Perry three months simply as o'clock he boarded the train for North Bay the Pacific coast.

Li was even more visibly impressed with his view of the falls from the Canadian

SONS OF VETERANS.

Grand Parade of the Annual Encampment to Be Held Wednesday.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 7 .- A number officers of the Sons of Veterans, as well as several State delegations, arrived to-day rival" day, but crowds of visitors are at city; here and there bright bits of buntbers of the staff, came in from the West. while Col. W. R. Cooper, of Knoxville, junior vice commander; Col. E. R. Carter, of Knoxville, commander of the division of Alabama and Tennessee, and a number of visitors came from the South. The Kansas, Indian Chicago, Indiana Chicago, Indiana Chicago, and Illinois delegations see Indiana, Ohio and Illinois delegations got in to-night. Past Commander W. E. Bundy and wife, of Cincinnati, and Col. A. G. Courtney, commander of the New York delegation, are at the Galt House. The parade Wednesday morning, which is the first important event of the encampment, be the most successful ever given by the order.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

Ex-Senator Henry B. Payne, of Ohio, in a Critical State.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 7 .- Ex-United States Senator Henry B. Payne suffered a stroke of paralysis last Wednesday, and has been unconscious most of the time since. Little hope is entertained for his re-He is nearly ninety years old, and one of the wealthiest men in Ohio.

Knocked Out in Third Round. Cleveland, and George Caton, of Newburg, good deal of satisfaction from that means knocked out in the plant.

LABOR'S GREAT DAY

himself, while on the other was perched a little dog, fancifully bedecked. The Andersor, glass blowers carried a beautiful balloer made of colored glass rings, and early local particles and the speaking was postponed to allow the footivision reached Riverside Park, and the speaking was postponed to allow the footivision reached Riverside Park, and the speaking was postponed to allow the footivision reached Riverside Park and the speaking was postponed to allow the footivision reached Riverside Park is one big mint field and the air was redolent with the park had plenty of opportunities to amuse themselves. Riverside Park is one big mint field and the air was redolent with the purgent odor of the favorite herb of the South. The feet of the trampling multitudes ground the herb into shreds, not unlike the process of making a julep. The idea of an immense mint julep was further heightened by the fact that there was "water on the side," as the park lays next White river. Scattered about over the grounds were innumerable side shows. Madame De Lida, a "fortune teller and prophetess," she calls herself, was the recipient of a good deal of eager curiosity, but her promise to reveal things past, present and to come did not seem curiosity, but her promise to reveal things past, present and to come did not seem to prove attractive enough to lure away quarters. A woman with strident voice stood under a big Japanese umbrella inviting the boys to, "step up and get a pic ture of your future wife or husband." company of mountebanks came in for a good deal of attention and a large crowd witnessed the free shows given on the outside. Near by them was a dancing floor and it was filled with whirling men and women most of the afternoon. The inevitable merry-go-round, with its grimacing monkey grinding away at a wheezy hand organ, was there, close by a company of snake charmers and a St. Louis panorama. Fruit and pop corn vendors helped to in-crease the din, which at times almost drowned the speakers' voices. ascension was advertised for 1:30 o'clock, but it did not occur urtil 3 o'clock, just as President Gompers was in the middle of the most impressive part of his address, about 1,500 people attended the celebration, Instantly the audience forgot all about him and the cause of labor in the general de-sire to see the parachute leap. Mr. Gompers was equal to the occasion and drew forth a round of applause and laughter when he remarked that "a good many of us are up in a balloon, boys." It was sev-eral minutes before the parachute was cut streets of the central part of that city were as busy and crowded as a bee hive on swarming day, and people estimated that 8,000 or 10,000 strangers were in town.

The street parade was delayed an hour confine of the many bands that were in the narrow of confines of the park, and he was compelled to remark that it was hard to speak against so many rival attractions, but the speakers did the best that could be done

speakers did the best that could be done under the circumstances and were listened to with a great deal of careful interest by several hundred people.

Mayor Dunlap, of Anderson, was the first speaker of the afternoon. He spoke briefly, welcoming organized labor to the city. He said that he felt the city of Anderson had been greatly honored by having been chosen as the place for holding the second State celebration. Mayor Dunlap was loudly aplauded when he declared that he believed in union labor. Robert E. Groff, State superintendent, responded briefly. He this country, although William McKinley maintained that it could be done under the influence of protective tariff. Recognizing in McKinley the champion of the tin-plate industry, the Elwood operatives named believed in union labor. Robert E. Grou, State superintendent, responded briefly. He said that organized labor had occasion to feel grateful for the hospitality extended by the Mayor of the city, and would endeavor to enjoy it in the same hearty spirit in which it was offered.

dustrial conditions, not alone of this counafter listening to him taik. His zeal and and one cannot but be aroused to the need for a rational solution of the labor ques-tion. His address, while made under adverse conditions, appealed to his hearers, and his apt illustrations were received with

"I want to say," commenced Mr. Gom-

pers, "that this movement of labor reaches

further than is ordinarily understood. This

day, Labor day, is known throughout the

world as labor's day, while you have been marching these streets, thousands of toil ers, men, women and little children, have been engaged in a like celebration every-where in this world. Or anized labor says that so long as there is one man willing to work and anxious to work, and who can't find work to do, to him it has a duty to perform. I tell you, my friends, second place in my loyalty and devotion to our Republic. I have a keen appreciation of the results of the battles of our forefathers. I do not underestimate the wonderful gift they have handed down to us. My friends, the Constitution of our country, the Declaration of Independence, gave a new idea of liberty when it de-clared that the right to live and pursue happiness was an inherent right of man. How can labor live and pursue happiness without the right to labor for that living is assured. There is no liberty without th right to labor. Labor is the creator of all wealth, whether it be the diamond in the field, tree in the soil, coal in the mines or gold and silver. So long as it may remain there it is of no use to man. It becomes of use as soon as the magic touch of labor is applied to " Labor fashions all things without shape. Why is it if labor is the creator of all wealth, that labor fares so badly? Why is it so many aborers live in miserable tenements, coarse food and dress in coarse clothing Labor says that the question must find solution. If I am not mistaken, the whol world believes there must be some solution and believes that some time a change may Some say in a few years-others in a few decades, others in a century, but not one will maintain that these awful conditions must last forever. If any that there is a labor question, let him go to the men and women of this country who are walking the streets seeking a place to earn a livelihood and ask them whether there is a labor question. The answer will there is a labor question, a question which must find a solution. In agitation, Mr. Gompers said, was to be found the first step towards a solution of problem of the age. Contentment, he d, is stagnation. "If you find a nation satisfied you will find it slipping back into barbarism. Laber is discentented. Labor says that labor is entitled to a larger share production. Labor is hungry, better food, for better homes, labor's production. for better clothing, good books and music all those things that make life worth livirg. We want more. They tell us that we are receiving more than we did yesterday. Granted. But we want more. When we get it, we will want still more. We will continue struggling and struggle until we have obtained the full productions of our The man who is making \$2 a day wants \$2.25, you say, and the man who is making \$4 a day wants \$5. The man who nas an income of \$6,000 soon wants \$10,000, the man who has \$500,000 wants to double his money, so that he may be classed with the millionaires. We are cutitled to more. No man on earth is entitled to more than those who labor to create the Child labor, Mr. Gompers said, is the greatest evil of all, and it must be stamped out by absolutely prohibitive legislation, if the Republic is to be preserved. "How long can a republic last," he asked,

"that is based upon a nation of dwarfed bedies and minds?" STRIKES AND ARBITRATION. "We do not want strikes," he said, "and yet we have them. We know that organiready coming in from all directions. Com- ing and occasional flags emphasized the are those who have less occasion to enmander-in-chief Russell, accompanied by general bareness. Much surprise was ex- gage in strikes." This, he said, was be-Adjutant-general Borin and s veral mem- pressed by Indianapolis union men, who cause the corporations are compelled to listen to the claims of a thorough organi-

zation. Arbitration, Mr. Gompers, thinks, is not the solution of the question, unless it is resorted to by equals. Corporations with their heels on the threat of laber, who talk of arbitration, are like the highwayman who stands you up at night and demands "money or your life." "Arm the victim and "Arm the victim and then he will be prepared to talk to the role ber of arbitration," declared Mr. Gompers, Labor, Mr. Gompers declared in conclusion. has a new commandment: "Thou shalt not take thy neighbor's job!"

Mrs. Belle Pierson Springer, a member of the typographical union, followed Mr. Gompers. Mrs. Springer was the only Gompers. woman at the international convention at Chicago in 1893, and fought long and hard against the adoption of a rule that she foresaw was destined to cause discriminthose given to women. She is an earnest student of the labor question and is inclined to scoff at both protective tariff and free silver. That she is a believer in individualism as against socialism was of ly shown in her paper, as well as her belief in the single-tax idea. She repeated and emphasized the assertion she made two years ago that poverty is the cause of more intemperance than intemperance is he cause of poverty. Secretary D. A. Hays, of the green-glass bottle blowers, was unable to attend the

Peter Witt, president of the Ohio Central organization, made a plea in behalf of the (Continued on Second Page.)

Why His Majority Was Not

"Fixed" Above 60,000.

GEN. DAN W. JONES ELECTED GOV-

ERNOR OF ARKANSAS.

SPEECH BY TOM E. WATSON

HE TELLS TEXANS SEWALL MUST COME OFF THE TICKET,

And Reiterates that He Does Not Intend to Get Out of the Way for the Maine Man.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 7 .- Gen. Dan W. Jones, of Little Rock, was to-day elected Governor of Arkansas and the entire Democratic State ticket has been successful at the polls. There were but two full tickets in the field, the Democratic and Republican, the Populists contenting themselves with a candidate for Governor. Generan Jones and Mr. Renmel, the Republican candidate, made an active canvass of the State, but Files, the Populist nominee, made no speeches. The Democrats put forth special efforts to roll up a large majority in this election for its moral effect on the free-silver cause in other States in November, and ante-election estimates have placed Jones's majority as high as 50,000 over the combined opposition. The State ticket elected to-day is as follows:

can Federation of Labor, spoke for an patches received here, the indications are of labor in general, and urging the necessi- lieved that the majority of Dan W. Jones, ty for organization. Mr. Gompers is a the Democratic nominee for Governor, will scholarly man, has studied carefully the in- not be less than 50,000 and it may possibly reach 60,000. In Faulkner, Lafayette and try, but the whole world, and that he is other Populist and Republican strongholds thoroughly in earnest no one can doubt | the Democratic county tickets were elected by safe majorities. There was much earnestness are at times almost pathetic, scratching in Fulton county, and the probability is that the independent candidate for State Auditor in that district has carried the county against Hon. Jerry South, the regular Democratic nominee. The city

of Helena gives the Democratic ticket a large majority, although Remmel, for Governor, ran far ahead of the Repub-lican ticket. In Lafayette county every jority in Franklin is from 700 to 800. The estimated Democratic majority in Miller county is 800, although one county officer is in doubt. Woodruff county is considered safe for the Democratic ticket. Many ne-groes scratched their tickets and voted for ones for Governor. Johnson county gives large majority for the Democratic ticket. e ticket. In Lonoke the Democratic tick, et wins easily. White county is claimed for Jones by about 100. Sharpe county goes

Democratic by 1,700 majority.

In Little Rock interest in the election centered in the liquor license question. Never before in the history of the city had there been such a campaign against cense. The religious element, the W. T. U. and the ministers especially have been busily engaged for more than a month in the effort to defeat license, and were joined in the movement by the Republicans, who hoped in defeating license to break up the so-called Pulaski county Democrati Two big mass meetings were the Prohibition people yesterday and prayer meetings were held every hour in the churches to-day. At 9 p. m. enough re-turns have been received from city polling places to indicate that license has carried by a small majority and that the regular Democratic ticket in this county has carried by about the usual majority.

WATSON IN TEXAS.

The Straightont Populist Makes a Characteristic Speech.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 7 .- Thomas T. Wat son, of Georgia, vice presidential nominee of the Populist party, addressed a Labor day audience of 5,900 people at the fair grounds to-day. He arrived last night direct from Georgia, accompanied by National Chairman Reed, who is managing his tour. Watson speaks at Bonham Tex., to-morrow, and goes from there to Kansas. Mr. Watson pleaded with the people today to stand to the contract between the laborers and farmers in St. Louis in 1889, "In the beginning of his speech the Geor-

gian reviewed the platform demands of his

party and the conditions which created the demands. As to the issue between him and Sewall, Mr. Watson said: "Can you remedy the situation by electing gryan and Sewall? (Loud cries of 'No! no! no! from all over the hall.) Are you certain of that? (Loud cries of 'You bet, we are!') I say no. Why? Because Mr. Sewall represents that element in the Democratic party which is exerting itself to the utmost to tie Bryan's hands, so that he cannot carry out his contract. It cannot be done with Bryan and Sewall, because you can't have Bryan and Sewall. (Laughter.) Mr. Sew-all cannot carry his own family. (Laugh-Whenever my own son takes the stump and begins to make speeches against me like Mr. Sewall's son is doing against him, I will get off the ticket and crawl un-der the bed and hide myself. Mr. Sewall cannot carry the ward in which he lives He cannot carry the town in which he ives. He cannot carry the State in which he lives. He is a wart on the party. is a knot on the log. (Laughter.) He is a dead weight to the ticket. Every man ought to know that if Mr. Bryan is to be elected, he will be elected by the votes which the People's party give him. If he carries Nebraska, where he lives, it will be the Tom Watson Populists who will carry it for him. (Loud cheering.)
If he carries Kansas it will be the Populists who carry it for him. If he carries
Iowa it will be the Populists who carry it If he carries the great State of Texas it will be the Populists who gave it to him. And I put to you, Democrats, if you want our votes, don't you think you ought to 'tote fair' with us? You say, 'Let's go into copartnership,' but you want to be both partners. Why, even in that kind of copartnership they should remem-ber that there is a rule of law which says that man and wife are one, but it takes two to make a bargain, and yet you Democrats who cannot get along without our 1,800,000 votes say that our partnership ought to consist of the same two partners, and you want to be both.

WON'T BE SWALLOWED. "Well, we want to fuse with you. We don't want to swallow you, and we don't the ticket. Why? Would you be so blind as to defeat Mr. Bryan by taking Watson off his ticket? Even in the height of political passion and prejudice, why would you defeat Mr. Bryan by demanding that Watson come off the ticket? The moment I got off the licket there would be thousands and will be independent candidates. of protests from the people who would not consent to any such arrangement. (Cries

to urge harmony between the Democrats and the Populists. If Mr. Bryan is elected the Democrats must realize that it cannot possibly be done without the Populist vote. The Populists have gone as far as they could go. We wen: outside of our party to give a Democrat the first place on our ticket. We could not have gone on further.

ticket. We could not have gone on further. No self-respecting Democrat could have asked any more. We don't want to destroy the People's party in this country. If I came off the ticket it would mean the death of the People's party.

"If you are honest in demanding silver legislation you should not want the whole thing. Where would the silver cause have been in 1894 and in 1895 if it had not been for the People's party? Ask somebody else to kill the People's party, but don't ask me. I sat by the cradle where the party was born. I have fought its battles. I have supported its principles since its organizaborn. I have fought its battles, I have supported its principles since its organization. I have taken pride in its growth, its sorrows have been my sorrows, and don't ask me after all of my service with the People's party to kill it now. I am going to stand by it till she dies, and I want no man to say that I was the man who stabbed it to the heart. The People's party must never die. It has done too much good to die. It was the People's party, my friends, that made the Democrats come to friends, that made the Democrats come to taw. (Cheers.) We were a coal of fire on the turtle's back, and it never had any idea

of traveling until it felt the force of the fire. We have been showing them in the last four years what we could do. last four years what we could do.

"We don't ask the Democrats to throw down their muskets, and when they ask us to give up their our guns we say: 'Please excuse us.' You keep yours and we will keep ours. If you had both the guns temptation to shoot might be too strong to resist. We cannot let you get the drop on us that way. If you mean to be fair you ought not to want us to give up our guns You would want us to give up our guns. You would want us to keep them just as you keep yours. Your leaders have fooled us in the past just as they have fooled you in the past, and there is no reason why they may not do it again. If the People's party were dead, the old leaders might get in again, and then where would we be? Just where Moses was when the light went out.

'Sewall has got to come down; he brings no votes to Bryan; he drives votes away from Bryan. I would bring votes to Bryan and bring thousands of them. Sewall can come down without hurting his party a little bit. I have got to stand on the ticket where my friends placed me. I cannot come down. You may try to run me off, but I am going to fight before you do it. I am willing to go into partnership with you, but I don't want any Jonah and the whale business, with you playing the whale. You might forget to do what the whale did with Jonah. We might never get out

all scoot and Watson arrive.'

STEVENSON FOR BRYAN. The Vice President May Stump the

Country for Silver. CHICAGO Sept. 7 .- Vice President Stevenson was closeted with Senator Jones at Democratic national headquarters for two hours to-day. He declined to make any statement for publication, but Senator Jones, in his hearing, said: "Of course, the Vice President is for our ticket. He is as much for it as I am, and that, I should think, is enough. Mr. Stevenson and myself were just talking the situation over.' The statement of Senator Jones in regard to Mr. Stevenson being "for our ticket" was supplemented later on by a bulletin, which makes it plain that the Vice President promised to take the stump for the silverites. The bulletin is as follows:

"Vice President Stevenson arrived in th city to-day from Mackinaw with his family, where he has been summering for several weeks. He called at national Demo eratic headquarters about 3 o'clock and remained more than two hours in conference with Chairman Jones. The Vice President is very much interested in the campaign, and made many inquirles regarding the situation in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota and the Pacific States. He was informed that the prospects in all of these States were very flattering, and that they would all undoubtedly roll up a safe majority for Bryan in November. He appeared much gratified at the information. He stated he would remain in Chicago for several days. While no official information was given out in regard to Mr. Stevenson's programme during the campaign, it is thought he will make several speeches for Mr. Bryan, not only in Illinois, but also in other States. The Vice President is stopping at the Palmer House.

SOUTH CAROLINA POLITICS. Corruption in Administration of the

Dispensary Law. COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 7 .- The dis losures in connection with the administration of the dispensary law in this State has created the most intense interest, coming. as they do, on the eve of the second election for United States senatorship, to be

held to-morrow. The facts evidently were brought to the surface by the bitterness of the fight between Judge Earl and Governor Evans for senatorial honors. Both Tillmanites and Conservatives admit that the public charges and admissions of corruption portend the doom of the present dispensary system. The charges and countercharges are between Governor Evans on in control of the administration of the dis pensary law in South Carolina, on the The son of the latter acknowledges having received money from whisky people Governor Evans is accused of failing to give an itemized account of a charge against the dispensary law of \$150 for a trip to Washington. The Governor says the expenditure was legitimate. Political wiseacres declare the disclosures will result in the total disruption of the reform faction. The election to-morrow will be ex-

TELLER IN ILLINOIS.

tremely close.

The Senator Speaks at Morrison, His MORRISON, III., Sept. 7 .- Senator Henry M. Teller delivered his first speech in this place to-day. The crowd that assembled 3,000 people. This is the home of Senator Teller. He came to Morrison from New ing to the Nation's capital with York in 1858 and formed a law copartnership with Mr. H. R. Jackson, which continued until April, 1861, when he went to Colorado. His mother lives here with four sisters and a brother. These are the reasons why the Senator selected his old home as the place for making his first speech of the campaign. He leaves here to-morrow morning for Chicago, where he will spend the day with the executive committee of the Democratic party. He will then go to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he is announced to speak on Wednesday next. Senator Teller was introduced by E. W. Payne, a one-armed soldler and an ex-Republican, who has been the clerk of this with hosts of repeaters, who are charging county for twenty-four years. He was collusion, conspiracy and treachery upon greeted with warm cheers upon his appearance. His speech was in line with the one he delivered last week.

Fusion on Congressmen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7 .- The conference committee of the Democrats and Populists, appointed to agree upon a plan of intend that you shall swallow us. (Great | fusion for congressional nominee, finished cheering.) You ask us to take Watson off | its labors last night. The following nominees were indorsed: First district, Cutter, Dem.: Second, Ducries, Dem., Third, English, Dem.; Fourth, McGuire, Dem.; Fifth, E. B. Kline, Pop. Monteith, the Populist nominee of the First district; McGlashen, Pop., of the Second; Keliey, Dem., of the Fifth, and Maddex, Dem., of the Seventh, will not accept the verdict of the committee and will be independent candidates.

Cockran Will Speak at Omaha. OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 7 .- Bourke Cockran

THE BRYANITE TALK ABOUT A GREAT FINANCIAL CONSPIRACY.

Rec. less Assaults Upon the Honor of the Greatest Men the Country Has Known in a Generation.

COL. RITTER ON THE CHARGE

OUTLOOK FOR REPUBLICANS IN IN-DIANA BETTER THAN EVER.

Talk with Chairman Babcock, of the Congressional Committee-The Hardy-Miers Joint Debate.

Colonel Eli F. Ritter, in his speech at Winchester, gave some attention to charge of conspiracy, and added:

"It is charged in the most solemn man-ner and most public way, from platforms and in private, by those who advocate the election of Mr. Bryan, that a conspiracy was formed before the passage of the first congressional act authorizing the issue of bonds and greenbacks at the beginning of the war in 1861, by leading bankers and capitalists in this Nation and Europe, against the government and the people; that all legislation and proceedings of that date, and ever since, concerning our financial policies, have been dominated and con-trolled by this conspiracy; that this con-spiracy and combination has been maintained and has increased in power and in-fluence up to this day; that it has cor-rupted, intimidated and controlled the action of our government for thirty-five years; that every administration since Lir-coln, including the two administrations of Grover Cleveland, has given support to this State ticket elected to-day is as follows:
Mayor Dunlap, of Anderson, was the first,
Speaker of the afternoon. He spoke briefly,
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the city. Secretary of State, Alex. C. Hull, of
Boone: Attorney-general, E. B. Kinsworthy, of Clark; Auditor, Clay Sloan, of
State superintendent, responded briefly. He
speaker of the hospitality extended
believed in union labor. Robert E. Groff,
State superintendent, responded briefly. He
speaker of the hospitality extended
by the Mayor of the city, and would endeavor to enjoy it in the same hearty spirit
in which it was offered.

MR. GOMPERS'S SPEECH.

Samuel Gompers, president of the Amerinour, making an earnest plea for the cause
of labor in general, and urging the necessiof labor in general, and urging the necessiof labor in general deal to the did not.
The weather throughout Arkansas was
only the maker of touch with the people.
Mr. Sewall is a national banker, and,
Herefore, out of touch with the people.
Mr. Sewall is a national banker, and,
Herefore, out of touch with the people stand squarely on the platform. Let Sew- | would break our confidence in the integrity of all public men. If material evidence were adduced in supporting these charges we ought to arise and drive all these conspirators that are yet living from our chores. The charges are so serious in character and made with such apparent candet, that in reading them we are both shocked and alarmed. We look in vain for the evidence in support of these charges. It is not presented; neither is any indication given where it may be found in such a shape as to be used in support. of the

"These serious charges are made, and we are asked to believe them, against the nost highly honored, patriotic and distinguished men, during the most trying period in our national history, without any evidence for their support. I stand here to call for the proof of any conspiracy or any combination in legislation, or any surrender on the part of General Grant on the field of battle or in the presidential chair, or to any combination against this government, and I call for the proof of any conspiracy or combination that has centrolled the financial action or legislation of any President or Congress during the puriod covered by these charges.
"I ask you to read the history of the United States for the past thirty-five years, its trials and tests, and the prosperity of our people, and when you have so read, answer me, have we been in the hands of conspirators and traitors against our welfare? My old comrades, I ask you to read and refer to your own experience and observation and answer me, have all our comrades who have held high office their sacrifices and courage on the battlefield turned traitor to public trusts? I spurn the charge with contempt, be-cause it is made without any evidence and against abundant and conclusive evidence to the contrary and is an indignity to the fieldity, intelligence and integrity of great and faithful men, as well to the living as

to the dead. BRYAN'S FOLLOWING.

"The same persons who make these charges call our attention to a new prophet in politics now flying through the land, who has been washed from all pollution in the waters of the Platte. But who are these familiar faces that I see flocking to his standard? We recognize without difficulty the guileless, innocent, selfsacrificing Stewart, Jones, Teller, Peffer, Altgeld, Tillman, Coxey and their like, stretching out their clean hands to support the tottering government-anxious to die for the farmers and laboring men. Under what favorable conditions have these men been recently placed that they have developed the character and wings of political angels so quickly? Stewart and Jones have been in the United States Senate for more than twenty-five years, and Senator Teller near-These men were all Republicans until they became Populists. They are each millionaire silver-mine owners, are associated and combined with other slivermine owners. Senators Stewart and Jones cluding the act of 1873, which they now call a crime, and they only separated in the last four years from Republican leadership. They have been the active agents for the free-silver combination, the strongest and most formidable combination on any one question in this Nation. Among their associates leading in the free-silver movement in this campaign is Senator Tillman, who was elected by the Populists Governor of South Carolina, and afterwards by a Populist Legislature to the United States Senate. His conduct has been so indecorus, disgraceful and brutal, that it is a humiliation to the honorable body in which he serves and to the whole people of the Nation. Governor Aitgeld, nois, has deliberately placed himself on the side of the mob and lawlessness in Illinois. General Coxey, who gained notoriety as the commander of an army of tramps Pacific ocean through the center of this Nation, through Indiana, augmented by a division of tramps, went into camp in Indianapolis and were forced to move on by avowed purpose of compelling Congress to take action in favor of good roads. This man, with every man that was in his command, is solid for free silver, and cries aloud against the conspirators. be difficult to make any one believe that these silver millionaires have not in mind an eye single to the precious metal they own.

THEIR MOTIVES. "It would be very difficult to make an intelligent man believe Tillman, Altgeld, Coxey and their like are actuated by lofty and patriotic impulses. These are the men, is also very difficult to resist the impression that these millionaire silver mine owners are pushing the free-silver movement and have changed their party affiliations for any other purpose than increasing their own wealth. The circumstantial evidence in the case is strong enough to justify a verdict against the leaders in the campaign for Bryan, that they are conspirators ngainst the interests of the people of this Nation for the purpose of their own mer-cenary benefit. Unless they can establish a conspiracy, their whole case is lost, They must succeed in this stupendous undertaking in showing that the present condition of affairs is the result of the awful work, organized treachery, greed and national dishonor, or there is no call for the radical change which they propose. As well might the farmers charge that Proviof Watson, Bryan.')
"I have no ill will against any man that lives. I cherish no animosity because of past associations. I came to Texas, not to speak in Nebraska. He will make the first stir up striffe between men, but to try and make peace among all of our peiple. I make peace among all of our peiple. I are being made for a magnificent demon speak to the Democrats of Texas,